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1. A method of positioning a radio transmitter c h a r - a c t e r i z e d i n that distance to a receiver of known position is determined according to a parameter reflecting propagation delay time and that direction from the receiver to the transmitter is determined from a respective at least one parameter reflecting received signal level in a cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served and signal level in a co-sited cell/sector, the parameter determining direction from stored assisting position data.

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- 2. The method according to claim 1 characterized in that the assisting position data is classified in intervals of one or more parameters.
- 3. The method according to claim 2 character-15 ized in that the position data in each interval is averaged over the interval of each of the one or more parameters.
- 4. The method according to claim 3 characterized in that the one or more parameters include re-20 ceived signal level.
 - 5. The method according to claim 3 characterized in that the one or more parameters include timing advance.
- The method according to claim 3 character ized in that the stored assisting position data is average position data.
 - 7. The method according to claim 1 characterized in that the assisting position data is GPS or other satellite positioning system position data.

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- 8. The method according to claim 7 characterized in that for a public mobile radio communication system with a plurality of subscriber receivers the assisting position data is received from one or more subscriber receivers.
 - 9. The method according to claim 1 characterized in that the co-sited cell/sector is at least one of the cells/sectors being immediate neighbors of the cell where the transmitter is camping or being served.
- 10 10. The method according to claim 1 characterized in that direction to the transmitter is determined by forming a linear scale ratio of or dB-scale difference between the neighbor cell/sector received level and
 received level of the cell/sector where the transmitter is
 camping or being served.
 - 11. The method according to claim 1 characterized in that determination of transmitter positioning includes cell/sector identity.
 - 12. The method according to claim 1 character-20 ized in that the received signal level is averaged prior to forming a basis for positioning.
 - 13. The method according to claim 12 characterized in that the average is formed in a network control element.
 - 25 14. The method according to claim 13 characterized in that the network control element is an entity most closely connected to the receiver entity over a standardized interface.

- 15. The method according to claim 14 characterized in that the entity most closely connected to the receiver is a base station controller.
- 16. The method according to claim 14 c h a r a c t e r 5 i z e d i n that the entity most closely connected to the receiver is a radio network controller.
- 17. A device of positioning a radio transmitter c h a r a c t e r i z e d b y processing means for determining distance to a receiver of known position according to at least one parameter reflecting propagation delay time and direction from the receiver to the transmitter from a respective parameter reflecting received signal level in a cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served and signal level in a co-sited cell/sector, the parameter determining direction from stored assisting position data; and storage means for storing of assisting position data in relation to the at least one parameter.
- 18. The device according to claim 17 c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the assisting position data is classi-20 fied in intervals of one or more parameters.
 - 19. The device according to claim 18 characterized by processing means for averaging position data in each interval over the interval of each of the one or more parameters.
- 25 20. The device according to claim 19 characterized in that the one or more parameters include received signal level.
- 21. The device according to claim 19 characterized in that the one or more parameters include timing advance.

- 22. The device according to claim 19 characterized in that the stored assisting position data is average position data.
- 23. The device according to claim 17 characterized in that the assisting position data is GPS or other satellite positioning system position data.
 - 24. The device according to claim 7 characterized in that for a public mobile radio communication system with a plurality of subscriber receivers the assisting position data is received from one or more subscriber receivers.

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- 25. The device according to claim 17 character ized in that the co-sited cell/sector is at least one of the cells/sectors being immediate neighbors of the cell where the transmitter is camping or being served.
 - 26. The device according to claim 17 characterized in that direction to the transmitter is determined by forming a ratio of the neighbor cell/sector received level and received level of cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served.
 - 27. The device according to claim 17 character ized by the processing means including cell/sector identity determination of transmitter positioning.
- 28. The device according to claim 17 character-25 ized by the processing means forming a time average of received signal level prior to forming a basis for positioning.
- 29. The device according to claim 28 characterized in that the average is formed in a network con-30 trol element.

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 - 30. The device according to claim 29 characterized in that the network control element is an entity most closely connected to the receiver entity over a standardized interface.
- 5 31. The device according to claim 30 c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the entity most closely connected to the receiver is a base station controller.
- 32. The device according to claim 30 character ized in that the entity most closely connected to the receiver is a radio network controller.
 - 33. Radio communication system characterized by means for carrying out the method in any of claims 1-16.
- 34. Radio communication system characterized
 15 by a plurality of devices in any of claims 17-32.